

494BC

FIRST SECESSION ①

1. The Plebs were subject to heavy taxation
 2. The property and even the person of the debtors fell into the hands of the creditors (making them virtually slaves)
 3. USURY - Excessive interest was charged for loans
- (4) Conquered lands were unjustly divided usually among the Patricians & a share to wealthy Plebeians occasionally

5. Destruction of the Phoenician form while performing the enforced military course. Thus, there were frequent uprisings among the poor, and the Phoenician soldiers in the army, together with some of the inhabitants, left Rome intending to found a city in the SACRED MOUNT (3) in Germania.

494BC

Spartans defeat Argives
at SEPEIA

494 BC

The Ionians were again
subdued by the Persians.

4940c

FIRST SECESSION ① | Rome

As a result of the First Secession to the Sacred Mount (3mi from Rome) certain privileges were then granted to the Plebeians by the Patricians

(a) debts were cancelled

(b) Those in slavery on account of debt were freed

c Two Tribunes were elected from among the Plebeians, to protect

their rights (later there were 5) (later still, there were 10). Their persons were protected and they had the right to enter code between any decree against the people (9 Feb 1945)

(2) Petition - were the petitioners citizens of the Indus.

(3) COMMITTEE - a 3rd assembly, at that composed only of petitioners (later of all Indus, great & small). There were 23 Indus (later to 35). Each Indus had one vote, different by the majority within the tribe.

494 BC

Rome

FIRST SECESSION (3)

Another result of the 1st secession was the Valerian law: This forbade any officer to put a CITIZEN to death without the consent of the COMITA CENTURIATA (Except a dictator - He could)

494 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

TRIBUNE

Roman office.

Military tribunes and plebs tribunes.

In early days, each of the three tribes furnished so many soldiers. Commanded by military tribunes; later increased to six.

When the plebs seceded (494 BC) they obtained the right to six tribunes of the plebs to protect their interests.

Those obtained money and about
immigrants in Rome last.

C 494B C

Argos was captured by Sparta

494BC

First Secession of Roman
plebeians

4948c

In Rome the Plebeian Tribunate
was created

The Plebeian Aedileship was
created

494BC

Udatus was captured by the
Persians

494BC

Calchedon destroyed by the
Persians

494 BC

Ionian Revolt

Sack of Miletus

494BC

DURANT

The plebs staged a sit-down
strike on Aventine Hill (south of
Forum)

494BC

1912 Dates J-BK

At Rome, TRIBUNES were chosen

494BC

1912 Dates J-BK

FIRST recession of Plebs at
Rome

494bc

Battle of LADE and fall of
MILETUS.

suppression of the Ionian revolt.

494BC

The plebs seceded to the Sacred
Mount at Rome.

Institution of Tribunes of the
Plebs.

494BC

Tribunes of the people were Chosen.

494BC

the Persians destroy Miletus

494BC

The first mass desertion of the
Plebs was as far as the AVENTINE
but that was far enough to
win them concessions

494Bc

First secession of Plebs :
2 tribunes of the plebs and 2
plebeian aediles created.

494 B.C.

Battle of Lade.

Persians won decisive naval
victory over Greek fleet of 353
Samiain, Chian and Lesbain
galleys off island of Tade
that permitted Persians
to crush Jonian revolt
AT MILETUS.

494BC

PLEBIANS in Rome revolt, and
win political rights from the
patricians

494BC

First recession of the Plebs; Tribune

494BC

Pliberian TRIBUNATE Created

Pliberian Aedileship created

494 BC

in Rome

Tribunes

Accession of Sacred Mount

494BC

Persians sacked the city
of Miletus

494B C

suppression of foreign revolt

494BC

After summer campaign was over, the plebeians in the army, tired of severities of the patrician magistrates toward debtors and demanding protection, refused to return to Rome and marched over to the Sacred Mount to found a new city of their own. They elected two officers called tribunes of the people and under their leadership secured definite concessions and were persuaded to return to Rome.

Those now officers (Jubans) were elected
every year by the assembly of Tule -
Iroquoian assembly.

494 BC

The first secession gave the plebs the right to choose TRIBUNES with power to protect oppressed plebeians against cruel laws. It was agreed that the tribunes should have the right to stop any magistrate in any act by merely calling out VETO (I forbid). - This veto could be exercised only within the city (not in war) and by the tribunes in person. Hence a tribunes door was left unlocked. At first two (494) tribunes were elected each year. Later the no. was (445 BC) increased to 10. The person of a tribune was

declared sacred; and a curse was invoked upon any man who should interfere with their acts - which, however, did not save Brutus GENUCIUS from assassination.

At the close of a patrician consul's term of office, too, the tribune could impeach him and bring him up for trial before the assembly, for offenses against the people. The power of the VETO was extended until a tribune could forbid even the putting of a question to a vote in the Assembly; and from a seat just outside the Senate door he could stop any proceeding in that body by crying out a loud VETO. Thus the tribunes could bring the whole patrician government to a stand still.

494BC

Institution of Tribunes of the Plebs

494 B.C.

The first SECESSION.

Owing to the oppressions of the plebes, there were frequent uprisings among the poor, and the plebeian soldiers in the army, together with some of the inhabitants left Rome intending to found a city for themselves; 3 miles from Rome

on the Sacred Mount. This is known
as Soccorum of the Plebeians & the

Sacred Mount, 494 B.C.

RESULTS: (a) Dots now cancelled (b) Those in

every second 3 dots now drop (c) The Tatars

now elected from the Plebeians to protect their

rights (Total dots are 5 - about 10). Their power

is protected and they had the right to interfere

between any classes against the people.

(d) AEDILE 5 were the Plebeian Consuls

& Tribune (E) COMITIA TRIBUTA - a 3rd Assembly

at 1st met Plebeians & then all Romans. There were
no Tribes (city increased to 35). 2nd Tribes had 1 year
(c) Valerius & Volturnus any officer (except Decemvirs)

494 BC

Persians defeat Ionians at Lade.

494 B C

DURANT

First secession of the plebs. Institution
of the tribunate. To the Sacred
Mount on the river ANIO

Senate agreed to reduction of debts,
establishment of two tribunes, and
their aediles as the elected defenders
of the plebs.

The plebs returned but only after
taking a solemn oath to kill any

men who should every day visit
lands upon their representatives in
the government.

494BC

Latin League, under leadership of Rome in Latinum directed against the Etruscans; secession of the plebeians; creation of the tribunate.